Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of a drug selected from the group consisting of alprazolam, estazolam, midazolam and triazolam,

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

2. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^9 particles per second.

3. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

4.-16. (cancelled)

17. (previously presented) A method of producing a drug selected from the group consisting of alprazolam, estazolam, midazolam and triazolam in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of the drug, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

18. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^9 particles per second.

19. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 18, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

20-28. (cancelled)

29. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

30. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

31. (currently amended) The condensation aerosol according to Claim ~~30~~ 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

32. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

33. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 32, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

34. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

35. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 0.2 and 4.8 microns.

36. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is alprazolam.

37. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is estazolam.

38. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is midazolam.

39. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is triazolam.

40. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.

41. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

42. (currently amended) The method according to Claim ~~41~~ 17, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

43. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

44. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 43, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

45. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

46. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 0.2 and 4.8 microns.

47. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the drug is alprazolam.

48. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the drug is estazolam.

49. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the drug is midazolam.

50. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the drug is triazolam.

51. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of alprazolam, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing alprazolam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of alprazolam, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% alprazolam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

52. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of estazolam, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing estazolam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of estazolam, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% estazolam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

53. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of midazolam, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing midazolam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of midazolam, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% midazolam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

54. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of triazolam, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing triazolam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of triazolam, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation

aerosol characterized by less than 5% triazolam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

55. (previously presented) A method of producing alprazolam in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing alprazolam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of alprazolam, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% alprazolam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

56. (previously presented) A method of producing estazolam in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing estazolam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of estazolam, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% estazolam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

57. (previously presented) A method of producing midazolam in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing midazolam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of midazolam, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% midazolam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.

58. (previously presented) A method of producing triazolam in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing triazolam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of triazolam, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% triazolam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.